

Synthesis of the Alkaloid Cocaine

SOV/153-58-2-13/30

cornea of the rabbit). But, on the other hand, it is less toxic. The investigations of the latter two scientists (Ref 14) led to the conclusion that it is frequently advisable to use racemic hydrochloric cocaine without cleaving it in antipodes. In the experimental section the synthesis of the following compounds, being cocaine constituents, is described: 1) 2,5-diethoxy-2,5-dihydrofuran (I), 2) 2,5-diethoxy-tetrahydrofuran (II), 3) di-potassium-salt of the monomethylester of acetone-dicarboxylic acid, 4) methyl-ester of the tropan-3-one-2-carboxylic acid (III), 5) the methyl-esters of racemic ecgonine (IV a) and of racemic pseudo-ecgonine (IV b), 6) racemic cocaine (base), 7) racemic hydrochloric cocaine. Conclusions: 1) In this paper the method of synthesis of the salt mentioned in 7) was elaborated. 2) The conditions of condensation of succin-dialdehyde with methylamine and with the salt mentioned in 3) to the compound (III) have been investigated. 3) A method of quantitative determination of compound (III) in the reaction mixture after the formation of the water-insoluble reineckate was suggested. 4) A stereo-oriented reduction of compound (III) to the methyl ester of racemic ecgonine was realized. There are 14 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

~~Case 2/2~~ 2/2*Chair Technol. of Drugs & Perfumes, Moscow Inst. Fine Chem. Technology*

79-28-4-55/60

AUTHORS: Bazilevskaya, G. L., Gura, D. V., Baynova, M. S.,
Dyumayev, K. M., Sarycheva, I. K., Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of Tropane-3- α -ol, Tropine (Sintez tropan-3- α -ola, tropina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 1097-1105 (USSR)

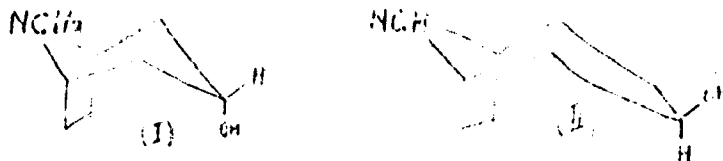
ABSTRACT: The representatives of the tropane group (cocaine, atropine, tropine and also their natural and synthetic derivatives) play a considerable part among alkaloids. The presence of substituents in the pyrrolidine - piperidine grouping causes the possibility of different stereoisomeric forms of the tropane alkaloids. Thus, 4 configurations, and according to it 4 racemic isomers are known for cocaine. It was found that the compounds synthesized in 1956 allococaine, allo-pseudo-cocaine and the tropeines are derivatives of tropane-3-ole of tropine (formula I) while natural cocaine and pseudo-cocaine have the structure of pseudo-tropine (formula II) (Ref 1).

Card 174 1/3

Moscow Inst. Fine Chem. Technology.

Synthesis of Tropane 3-Ol, Tropine

79-28-4-55/60



These two tropane-3-oles can be represented by reduction of the corresponding ketone tropinone. For the production of one or the other isomer not only the selection of the hydration agent but also the conditions of the carrying out of the reaction play an important part. In the present work the sterically directed reduction of tropinone to tropine carried out by the authors is described. Synthesis of tropinone was made by 3 methods described in technical publications: 1) Karrer and Alagil (Ref 6); 2) Willstätter, Wolfes and Mäder (Ref 8); 3) Gal, Simoniy and Tokar (Ref 10). In order to improve these 3 methods some modifications were made. Succinic dialdehyde which is necessary as starting product for the synthesis of tropinone according to the last two methods was represented by the authors according to 4 different methods which are all given in detail. On

~~Card 2/4~~ 2/3

Synthesis of Tropane-3- α -ol, Tropine

79-28-4-55/60

this occasion acetylene or ethyl acetal of the bromoacetaldehyde or succinic diethyl ester or furane served as starting product. The method of representation based on succinic diethyl ester was elaborated anew by the authors. The authors investigated a series of methods in order to find conditions for a stereo directed reduction of tropinone to tropine: reduction with sodium amalgam as well as electrolytic and catalytic hydration under different conditions. Tropane-3-ols with different content of stereoisomers are formed according to reaction conditions, but only in the presence of a nickel catalyst at 60 atmospheres pressure and 20° they succeeded in obtaining tropine without a content of pseudo-tropine. The thus synthesized tropine proved identical with that isolated from natural alkaloid atropine.

All synthesis reactions mentioned are described in detail in an extensive experimental part. There are 29 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card ~~3/4~~ 3/3

S/079/60/030/05/13/074
B005/B002

AUTHORS: Bazilevskaya, G. I., Baynova, M. S., Dyumayev, K. M.,
Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Synthetic Investigations in the Field of Isomeric Cocaine.¹
V. Synthesis of Methyl Ester of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic
Acid-2 β (Alloecgonine) and of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic
Acid-2 α (Allopseudoecgonine)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1458-1461

TEXT: The methyl ester of tropanol-3-carboxylic acid-2 may occur in 4 racemic and 8 optically active forms, whose structural formulas are given (I-IV and the corresponding antipodes and racemates). Only the two forms I and II occur in nature. No more than a few little informative data are contained in publications concerning the other two forms III and IV (Refs. 1,3,4). The authors of the present paper investigated a number of catalytic, electrochemical, and chemical methods of hydrogenation, in order to obtain the isomeric methyl esters of alloecgonine (racemate of III) and of allopseudoecgonine (racemate of IV) from the

Card ~~1/4~~ 1/3

Synthetic Investigations in the Field of
Isomeric Cocaine. V. Synthesis of Methyl Ester
of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic Acid-2 β (Alloecgonine)
and of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic Acid-2 α
(Allopseudoecgonine)

S/079/60/030/05/13/074
B005/B002

methyl ester of tropanone-3-carboxylic acid-2. It depends on the conditions of hydrogenation and on the nature of the reduction agent, as to which isomer is formed. In the catalytic hydrogenation of the methyl ester of tropanone-3-carboxylic acid-2 with Raney nickel as a catalyst, an oily substance was obtained, whose composition and molar refraction correspond to the methyl ester of ecgonine; other constants, however, do not agree with one another. The wide boiling range of the substance obtained and the fact that its iodine methylester already decomposes at 75° beneath its melting point, allow the conclusion to be reached that the substance synthesized is a mixture of isomers III and IV. Refractive index and specific weight of the oil obtained are lower than the corresponding values of ecgonine methyl ester. This is indicative of the fact that the mixture consists in the main of isomers with 2,3-trans-structure; furthermore, the good solubility of oil in ether allows the conclusion that the methyl ester of alloecgonine is chiefly obtained on the catalytic hydrogenation of the methyl ester of tropanone-3-carboxylic

Card ~~274~~ 43

Synthetic Investigations in the Field of
Isomeric Cocaine. V. Synthesis of Methyl Ester
of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic Acid-2 β (Alloecgonine)
and of Tropanol-3 α -carboxylic Acid-2 α
(Allopseudoecgonine)

S/079/60/030/05/13/074
B005/B002

acid-2 in the presence of Raney nickel. The amount of the simultaneously resulting isomeric methyl ester of allopseudoecgonine grows with the conditions of hydrogenation becoming more rigorous. The authors succeeded in separating the two isomeric methyl esters from each other by way of the fractionated distillation of the oil obtained and by the fractionated crystallization of the picrates. Hence, the described reduction of the methyl ester of tropanone-3-carboxylic acid-2 proceeds in steric orientation and leads to the formation of 3-hydroxy-axial isomers. All the operations (catalytic hydrogenation, preparation of picrates, fractionated crystallization, preparation of hydrochlorides of the two isomeric methyl esters) are described in great detail in an experimental part. Yields, melting points (boiling points respectively), and elementary analyses are specified for all of the compounds described. There are 8 references: 3 Soviet, 2 English, and 3 German. ✓

Card ~~5/2~~ 3/3

Moscow Inst. Fine Chem Technol.

BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.; BAYNOVA, M.S.; DYUMAYEV, K.M.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY,
N.A.

Investigations in the synthesis of isomeric cocaine. Part 6:
Synthesis of methyl esters of 3α -tropanol- 2α -carboxylic acid,
pseudoecgonine, and 3β -tropanol- 2β -carboxylic acid,
ecgonine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6:2088-2091 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Eggonine) (Pseudoecgonine)

PRIMOBRASHENSKIY, N.A.; MAURIT, M.Ye.; BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.;
SMIRNOVA, G.V.; EL'MANOVICH, M.M.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.;
PERSIYANOVA, E.

Synthesis of racemic stereoisomeric α -alkylparaconic acids.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2250-2256 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Paraconic acid)

MAURIT, M.Ye.; SHTERNBERG, R.P.; PAKHOMOV, A.M.; BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.;
SMIRNOVA, G.V.; PEBOBRAZHENSKIY, M.A.

Synthesis of optically active α -alkyl- γ -butyrolactone-
 β -carboxylic (α -alkylparaconic) acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 30
no.7:2256-2259 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Paraconic acid)

BAYNOVA, M.S.; BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Synthetic studies of cocaine. Part 7: Synthesis of the racemic stereoisomeric alkaloids cocaine, pseudococaine, allococaine, and allopseudococaine. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3258-3261 0 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Alkaloids)

BAYNOVA, M.S.; BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.; MIROSHNICHENKO, L.D.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.

Conformation studies in the cocaine series. Dokl. AN SSSR 157
no.3:599-602 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.

L 59353-65

ACCESSION NR: A35019332

UR/0020/64/157/003/0599/0602

AUTHOR: Baynova, M. S.; Bazilevskaya, G. I.; Miroshnichenko, L. D.; ..
Preobrazhenskiy, N. A.

TITLE: Conformational investigation in the cocaine series

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 157, no. 3, 1964, 599-602

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, ester, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: The infrared adsorption spectra of four stereoisomeric methyl esters of ecgonin, differing in the configuration of the substituents in the 2- and 3-positions, were studied to refine their absolute configurations. In two of these stereoisomers, the OH group forms an intramolecular hydrogen bond with the neighboring carbomethoxy group; a cis-configuration is the most favorable for the appearance of an intramolecular hydrogen bridge. In the other two isomers, the hydroxyl group is included in an intermolecular hydrogen bond, which breaks down upon dilution of the solution, analogously to tropine and pseudotropine. Other features of the adsorption spectra of the isomers, in particular, the region of the valence vibrations of the C-OH

Card 1/2

L 59352-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5019332

bond of the hydroxyl, are compared with the spectrum of tropine. The infrared spectra of the ecgonins corresponding to the isomeric esters were also studied. They were all found to exist in the solid state in a zwitterion form.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 25Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2

BAZILEVSKAYA, L. N.

Direct Correspondence Distribution of Letters
Exemption to U.S. Sanctions

L 5305-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EMA(d)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) JD/DJ/RM
ACC NR: AP5025012 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0078/0078

AUTHORS: Primatov, A. A.; Bazil'skaya, K. I.; Ganina, K. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining frictional material. Class 39, No. 173919

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 78

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, resin, asbestos, friction, organosilicon, aluminum oxide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining frictional material based on a rubber-resin binder and an asbestos filler. To increase the heat resistance of the material, the original mixture is fortified with an organo-silicon liquid (2-3% by weight) and with aluminum oxide (4-5% by weight).

SUB CODE: MT, G-C/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

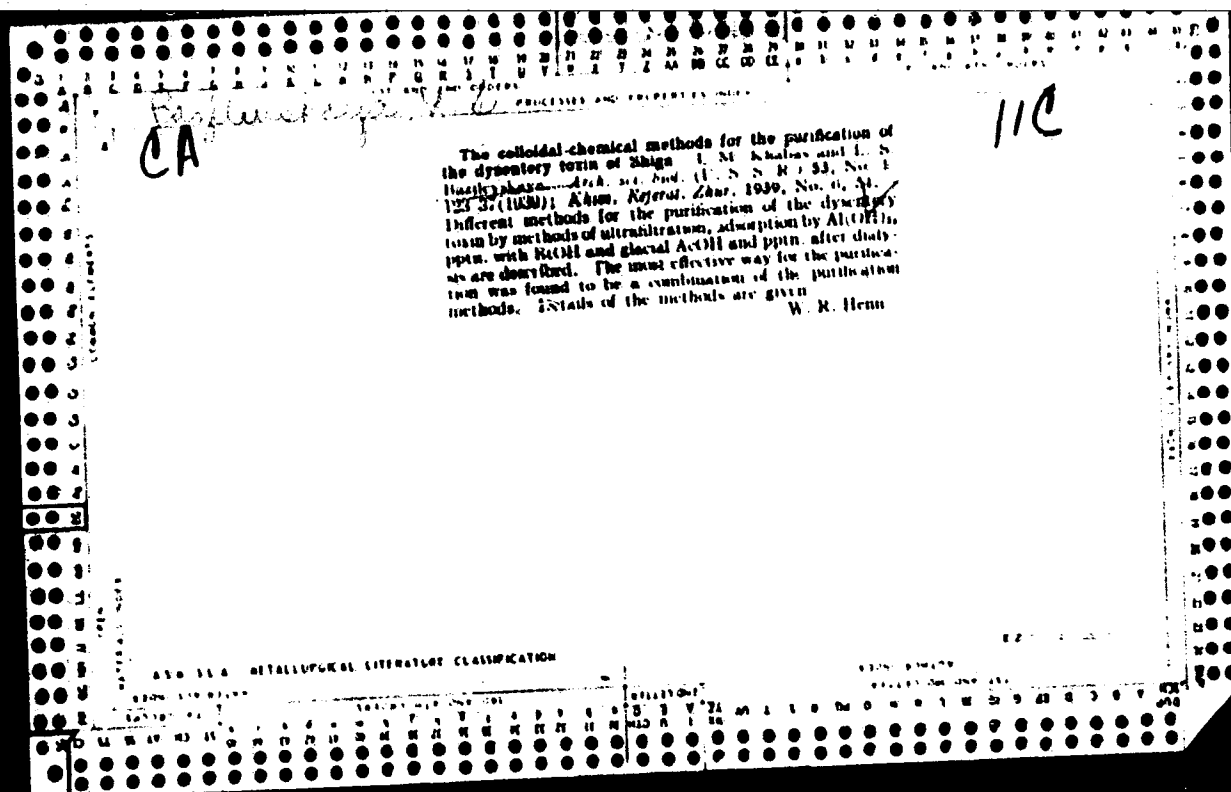
UDC: 678.06:621.597

09010546

11 15

The neutralization of purified dysentery toxin under the influence of formalin. I. N. Bazilevskaya and I. M. Khabaza. *Arch. sci. Med.* (U. S. S. R.) 33: No. 1, 116-22 (1939); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 2943. After pptn. with alk. and purification by a 2nd pptn. or by ultrafiltration, Shiga dysentery toxins retained their toxic properties. The addn. of 0.4-0.5% of formalin and 3 weeks' storage in a thermostat at 36° destroyed the toxicity. As the result of antitoxin formation in the blood of rabbits immunized with the formalin-treated Shiga prepn., the resistance of the animals was so far increased that they were able to tolerate up to 100 lethal doses.

M. G. Moore



For Shiga...
Ca

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

The specific action of dysentery serums of the Shiga and Flemer types. In I. Pashova and I. S. Dzhukova. Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., No. 1, 4, 1955, 511 (1955).--Rabbit serums of the Shiga and Flemer-Hiss types of dysentery are so, and one cannot be used as a substitute for the other in serotherapy. S. A. Karjala

112

ASD-15A METALLOGRAPHIC LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99363

Author : Dazilevskaya, L.S., El'kin, Sh.D., Chebotarevich, M.F.

Inst :

Title : Attainment of Low Toxicity Preparations of the Total
Antigen of Dysentery Bacteria of Kruse-Sonne. Report II.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957, No 11,
117-120

Abstract : The total antigen (TA) was obtained by the method of
Boivin. The antigen from the bacteria of Kruse-Sonne,
as distinguished from the antigen of the microbes of
Flexner, contained more nitrogen (3 times) and phospho-
rus ($1\frac{1}{2}$ times) and less reducing substances (almost 3
times). The first TA was twice as toxic for mice as the
second. The toxicity of TA of the above mentioned bac-
teria decreased during the process of hydrolysis with

Card 1/2

- 52 -

BAZILEVSKAYA, L.S.; EL'KIN, S.B.

Production of complete antigenic products of low toxicity from
Flexner's bacillus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.7:41-45
J1 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunology,
antigenic prod. of low tox. (Rus))

BAZILEVSKAYA, L.S.; BL'KIN, S.B.; KRUGLIKHINA, Z.M.

Preparation of a polyvaccine from hydrolyzed complete dysentery antigens.
Report No. 3. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.11:62-65 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.

polyvaccine prep. from various complete hydrolyzed
dysenterial antibodies (Rus))

BAZILEVSKAYA, L.S.; EL'KIN, S.B.

Immunological characteristics of complete antigens to dysentery
bacilli partly rendered harmless by the acetic acid hydrolysis
method. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:43-50 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.

Comparison of chemical reactivity theories. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 39 no.6:1418-1425 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.
Submitted March 3, 1964.

BAZILEVSKIY, M.V.

Examination by the molecular orbital method of the reactions involving a methyl radical. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.7:1602-1608 JI '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

ZABOLOTSKAYA, L.P., kand. med. nauk; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., kand. med. nauk;
SOKOLOV, I.S., red.; KAINSON, I.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Index to literature on the subject: "Independent activity by the public in the protection of health and the work of volunteers health groups" from 1957 to July 1, 1960] Ukazatel' literatury na temu: "Obshchestvennaya samodeiatel'nost' naseleniya po okhrane zdorov'ia i obshchestvennyi aktiv zdravookhraneniia" s 1957 g. po 1 iulia 1960 g. Sostavili L.P.Zabolotskaia i N.A.Bazilevskaia. Moskva, 1961. 27 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnogo prosveshcheniya.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY—PUBLIC HEALTH)

BC		A-7	
Breeding for chemical composition. N. A. HARIMYUNWA (TINW, House of Plant Breeding, Lublin Acad. Agric. Sci., 1938, 2, 1017-1043). -A general résumé. Ch. Ass. (p)			
ASU-550 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SEARCHED		SERIALS	
INDEXED		FILED	
MAY 1944		JUL 1944	

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A. professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk

The oldest botanical garden. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.5:49-51
My '55, (MIRA 8:6)

1. Direktor Botanicheskogo sada Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta. (Moscow-- Botanical gardens)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.

[Outstanding Russian botanists] Vydaishchiesia otechestvennye
botaniki. Moskva, Ministerstvo prosveshchenia RSFSR, 1957. 441 p.
(Botanists) (MIRA 11:10)

BASILEVSKAYA, N. A.

"Advances in Soviet plant-breeding." (p. 434) by Basilevskaya, N. A.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VII, No. 3, 1937.

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.
SECHNEVBAKOVA, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; TSITSIN, N.V.,
akademik; red.; SUKACHEV, V.N., akademik, red.; BAZILEVSKAYA,
N.A., prof., red.; MEYER, K.I., prof., red.; BLYAKHER, I.Ya.,
prof., red.; ANTONYUK, L.D., red. izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G., tekhn.
red.

[Carl Linnaeus; a collection of articles] Karl Linnei; sbornik
statei. Moskva, 1958. 257 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii, estestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

(Linne, Carl von, 1707-1778)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., doktor biol.nauk

From the history of landscape gardening and floriculture in Russia.
Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 24:107-150 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Gardens)

MANTROVA, Yelizaveta Zakharovna; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., red.; OTOCHEVA,
M.A., red.isd-va; LELYUKHIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Phlox; their cultivation and nutritional characteristics]
Floksy; kul'tura i osobennosti pitaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 57 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Phlox) /

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., prof.; OLISEVICH, G.P.; MARKOV, A.G.; RADISHCHEV,
A.P.; NERONOVA, M.D., red.izd-va; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Outdoor perennial flowers; guide for the flower grower]
Mnogoletnie tsvety otkrytogo grunta; spravochnik tsvetovoda.
Pod obshchei red. N.A.Bazilevskoi. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.
khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 438 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Floriculture)

BAZILEVSKAYA, M.A.

A.M. Butlerov's work in botany. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no. 8:
108-112 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Butlerov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1828-1886)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.

Systematics and phylogeny of plants in Russia at the beginning
of the 20th century. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.10:119-124 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Botany)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.; BRAGINA, K.K.; GRINEV, A.N.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

New stimulants of plant growth. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser 6: Biol., pochv.
15 no.3:33-46 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy sad, laboratoriya spetsial'nogo organicheskogo
sintaza im. S.S. Nametkina i kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Growth promoting substances)

SENCHENKOVA, Yevgeniya Mikhaylovna; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., otr. red.; VYAZEM-
TSEVA, V.N., red. 1st-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[K.A.Timiriasev and the science of photosynthesis] K.A.Timiriasev i
uchenie o fotosintese. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 179 p.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Timiriasev, Kliment Arkad'evich, 1843-1920) (Photosynthesis)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Green walls. IUn.nat. no.5:39-40 '61.
(Climbing plants)

(MIRA 14:3)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.

Franz Unger's role in the development of historical plant geography.
Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 36:110-135 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Unger, Franz Joseph, 1800-1870) (Phytogeography)

BRAGINA, K.K.; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.; KOST, A.N.

Effect of hydrazides and hydrazones on the stimulation of the growth
of plants. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 16 no.6:37-44
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Botanicheskiy sad i kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo
universiteta.

(Hydrazides) (Hydrazones)

BRAGINA, K.K.; KOST, A.N.; BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.

Effect of γ -keto acids and their derivatives on plants.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.5:27-33
S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Botanicheskiy sad i kafedra organicheskoy khimii
Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Acids, Organic)
(Growth promoting substances)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Nina Aleksandrovna; MITYAYEVA, Yu.P., red.; YEMMAKOV,
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Theory and methods of plant introduction] Teorii i metody
introduktsii rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ. 1964.
129 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.A.

Wild ornamental plants of the U.S.S.R. Rast. res. 1 nol4:
489-500 ' 65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomono-
sova. Submitted July 20, 1965.

ACCESSION NR: AT4033993

S/0000/63/000/000/0112/0116

AUTHOR: Bazilevskaya, N. P.; Savitskaya, M. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of polychelate compounds based on anthranilic acid and aminophenols

SOURCE: Geterotsepnyye vyssokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya (Heterochain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1963, 112-116

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polychelate compound, soluble anthranilic resin, insoluble anthranilic resin, soluble aminophenolic resin, insoluble aminophenolic resin, polycondensation, polymerization anthranilic acid, formaldehyde, aminophenol, synthetic resin, metallic ion absorption, microfertilizer

ABSTRACT: Soluble and insoluble anthranilic (I and II), m-aminophenolic (III and IV), o-aminophenolic (V and VI) and p-aminophenolic (VII and VIII) resins were synthesized by polycondensation (38% formaldehyde with anthranilic acid or the appropriate aminophenol in an alkaline solution) in order to obtain resins with peak Fe, Cu or Zn ion absorption capacity for use as agricultural microfertilizers. Reaction times were generally 8 hours, temperatures 100-105C, resorcinol was added for I and II (10 times as much for II as for I), polycondensation was exothermic for I, III and IV, yields were 76, 85, 80, 80, 85, 66, 80 and 70% for I to VIII, Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4033993

respectively. Polychelate compounds were then obtained by saturation of the synthesized resins with solutions of copper sulfate, zinc sulfate or ferric sulfate. Compounds based on soluble resins contained more metal and their absorption capacity ranged downward across the series III-I-V-VII for Fe, III-VII-I for Cu and VII-I-V-III for Zn. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziologii rasteniy
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Plant Physiology)

SUBMITTED: 20Jul62

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.P. [Bazylevs'ka, N.P.]

Production and characteristics of anthranyl and aminophenol
resins. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.3:19-21 J1-S '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

L 01279-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020784

UR/0048/65/029/006/1284/1294

AUTHOR: Cherkasov, A. S.; ⁴⁴Basilevskaya, N. S. ³⁰

TITLE: Excited dimers (excimers) of anthracene derivatives and concentration quenching of fluorescence /Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964/ ⁴⁴⁵⁵

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1284-1294

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence quenching, solution property, anthracene, nonmetallic organic derivative, intermolecular complex, excited state

ABSTRACT: The literature relating to the fluorescence of solutions of anthracene derivatives is reviewed in some detail (there are 50 references) with particular regard to excimer formation. Aromatic compounds are of particular interest in regard to excimer formation because their plane structure favors the "sandwich" excimer structure and a variety of molecular shapes are available among their derivatives. The conclusion of J.B.Birks and L.G.Christophorou (Nature, 197, 1064, 1963; Proc. Roy. Soc., A274, 552, 1963) that dimeso-substituted anthracenes cannot form excimers for steric reasons has been proved incorrect; on the other hand,

Card 1/3

L 01279-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020784

9,10-diphenylanthracene does not exhibit concentration quenching and does not form excimers. The thermal dissociation of excimers can lead to a decrease of concentration quenching with increasing temperature at high temperatures. The temperature dependence of concentration quenching in dipropylanthracene shows that in this compound the quenching is entirely due to excimers, and it is suggested that this may also be the case in other compounds. In some cases, however, the presence of other quenching mechanisms together with the excimer mechanism can be demonstrated. Anthracene itself does not form excimers, but it forms mixed excimers with 9-acetoxyanthracene and presumably also with other derivatives. It is concluded that the principal (if not the only) mechanisms of concentration quenching of fluorescence in anthracene derivatives are the formation of excimers and stable photodimers. It is also suggested that the long wavelength diffuse luminescence band observed in anthracenecarboxylic acids in nonpolar solvents is due to excimers which, however, also exist in the unexcited state. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 0127-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020784

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 037

Card 3/3

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.S.; CHERKASOV, A.S.

Excited dimers of anthracene derivatives, Opt. 1 spektr, 18
no.1158-62 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 22892-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pi-4 RM/RWH

ACCESSION NR: AP5003038

S/0051/65/018/001/0145/0147

AUTHOR: Bazilevskaya, N. S.; Cherkasov, A. S.

TITLE: Excited dimers of anthracene derivatives

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 145-147

TOPIC TAGS: anthracene, excited dimer, luminescence quenching, photochemical oxidation, anthracene derivative

ABSTRACT: The first part of the article was published in Opt. i spektr. v. 18, 58, 1965. The authors have established, by investigating the fluorescence spectra of several dimesoalkyl derivatives of anthracene (9,10-dimethyl, 9,10-diethyl, 9,10-di-n-propyl-, and 9,10-di-n-butyl anthracenes) under different concentrations in solution, that all these compounds are also capable of producing excimers (excited dimers), in contrast to an opinion advanced by J. B. Birks and L. G. Christophorou (Nature, v. 197, 1064, 1963). The observation of excimer luminescence in such compounds is hindered only by the presence of oxygen, owing to its quenching and the intense reaction of photochemical oxidation of the dimesoalkyl anthracenes at high concentrations. This is corroborated by test results obtained

Card 1/2

L 22892-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003038

with dipropyl anthracene, which are discussed in some detail. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.S.; LIMAREVA, L.A.; CHERKASOV, A.S.; SHIROKOV, V.I.

Fluorometric determination of the lifetime of the excited state
of excited dimers (excimers) in anthracene derivatives. Opt. i
spektr. 18 no.2:354-356 F '65. (MIRA 18 4

BAZILEVSKAYA, N.S.; CHERKASOV, A.S.

Two fluorescence bands in spectra of mesoanthracenecarboxylic acids, and excimers. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 6:548-554
D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted July 27, 1964.

Basilevskaya, O.A.

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6073

Author : Artsimovich, L.A., Andrienov, A.M., ~~Basilevskaya, O.A.~~
Frokhov, Yu.G., Filippov, N.V.

Title : Investigation of Pulse Discharges with High Currents

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 3, 76-80

Abstract : A brief report on the results of an experimental investigation of high-power pulse discharges with high rates of current rise. A study was made of the pulse discharges in H_2 , D_2 , He, Ar, and Xe at initial gas pressures from 0.005 mm Hg to several millimeters. The maximum current in the discharge was 10^5 to 10^6 amp. The discharge was fed with a voltage from 20 to 50 kv from a capacitor bank ranging in rating from several tens to 400 microfarad. The rate of current rise in the initial discharge phase was 3×10^2 - 1.5×10^{11} amp/sec, and the duration of the current rise from zero to maximum value was 8 -- 17 microseconds. The discharge tubes used were porcelain cylinders 60 -- 100 cm long and 20 -- 40 cm in diameter. The intensity of the magnetic field was measured at various points of the discharge, as was the gas pressure.

Card : 1/3

Category : USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reactions

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6073

The corresponding electron energy is on the order of several electron volts. Ideas are suggested concerning the processes occurring in a high power pulse discharge.

Card : 3/3

BALILEVSKAYA, O. A.

470

RTMS 1 A Antikromsk A M Antikrom O A

Antikromsk A M Antikrom O A

BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A., (Olya Aleksandrovna)

ANDRIANOV, A. M., BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A., BRAGINSKIY, S. I., BREZHNEV, B. G., PODGORNYY,
I. M., PROKHOROV, Y. G., FILIPPOV, N. V., FILLIPPOVA, T. I. and KHRABROV, V. A.

"Experimental Investigation of High Current Pulse Discharges."

paper to be presented at 2nd UN Intl. Conf. on the peaceful uses of Atomic
Energy, Geneva, 1 - 13 Sept 58.

ANDRIANOV, A. M., BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A., and PROKHOROVA, Yu. G.

"Investigation of the Pulse Discharge in Deuterium for Velocities of Current Rise of up to 10^{12} amp/sec and Potentials up to 120 kv." (Work carried out in 1957, 1958); pp. 182-200.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. IV. 1958, published by Inst. Atomic Enrgy, Acad. Sci. USSR.
resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

ANDRIANOV, A. N., BAZILEVSKAYA, O. A., PROKHROV, Yu. G.

"Investigations of a Pulse Discharge in Gases for Current Strength of 500 KA."
(Work - 1954), 1956); pp. 185-211.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. II,
1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR.
resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

BAZILEVSKAYA, O. N.

21(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1241

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut atomnoy energii

Fizika plazmy i problema upravlyayemykh termoyadernykh reaktsiy, t.I.
(Plasma Physics and the Problem of Controlled Thermonuclear
Reactions, v. 1) [Moscow] Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 300 p.
3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Leontovich, M.A., Academician.

PURPOSE: This collection contains previously unpublished work of members of the Institut atomnoy energii (Institute of Atomic Energy) of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. It is intended for scientists interested in this field.

COVERAGE: This book is the first of four volumes of a collection of articles on theoretical and experimental investigations of problems of controlled thermonuclear reactions and associated questions of plasma physics. The research reported on was conducted during 1951-1958 at the Institute of Atomic Energy. Only papers not previously

Card 1/6

Plasma Physics and the Problems (Cont.)	SOV/1241	
Budker, G.I. Questions Connected With the Drift of Particles in a Toroidal Magnetic Thermonuclear Reactor		66
Davydov, B.I. Effect of Oscillations on the Electrical and Thermal Conductivity of Plasma		77
Davydov, B.I. Ignition of an Electrodeless Discharge		89
Andrianov, A.M., and S.M. Osovets. Theory and Experiments Concerning Ignition of an Electrodeless Discharge in a Magnetic Field		95
Leontovich, M.A. Forces Acting on a Rectilinear Current Which Is Inside a Conductive Cylindrical Tube		110
Braginskiy, S.I. Contraction of Plasma Under the Action of its Own Magnetic Field		115
Card 3/6		

Plasma Physics and the Problems (Cont.)	SOV/1241	
Braginskiy, S.I., and G.I. Budker. Physical Phenomena in the Process of Ignition of a Discharge in the Case of Incomplete Ionization		186
Leontovich, M.A., and V.D. Shafranov. Stability of a Flexible Conductor in a Longitudinal Magnetic Field		207
Budker, G.I. Disruptive Discharge in a Gas in the Presence of a Strong External Magnetic Field, Variable With Time		214
Leontovich, M.A. Magnetic Field of a Linear Current Surrounded by an Ideally Conducting Cylinder With a Gap		222
Braginskiy, S.I. Investigation of the Axial Region of a Plasma Filament		229
Komel'kov, V.S., and V.I. Sinitsyn. Piezoelectric Method for Investigating a Strong Gas Discharge		234

Card 5/6

BRZILVEROV, O A

Reports presented at the 9th Intl. Conference on Ionization Phenomena in Gases, Munich, 20 August - 1 September 1961.

- a. O A Brzilverov, A N Kuznetsov, V P Pavlov and V I Zhurav
"Investigation of a Pulse Discharge in a Hollow Cylindrical Gas Sheath"
- b. D O Brzilverov, A N Kuznetsov
"Theory of the Discharge of Fast Electrons Formed During a Powerful Pulse Discharge in a Hollow Cylindrical Gas Sheath"
- c. A B Brzilverov, A N Kuznetsov, and G N Zhurav
"On a Method of Spectroscopic Investigation of the Ionization of the Hydrogen Discharge Chamber Walls Interactions"
- d. V P Pavlov, A N Kuznetsov
"On the Problem of the Discharge of Fast Electrons Under the Action of an Ionization Wave Condition"
- e. S G Kuznetsov, A N Kuznetsov, A V Kuznetsov, G G Podolskiy, G L Podolskiy
"An Investigation of Plasma Diffusion in the Magnetic Field"
- f. V B Kuznetsov, A V Kuznetsov, V I Zhurav
"Theoretical Currents"
- g. E N Kuznetsov
"A Spectroscopically Studied State of Gases Following the Ionization Wave"
- h. E N Kuznetsov, S Kuznetsov, V I Zhurav
"Molecular Hydrogen Ionization by One Hydrogen Atom"
- i. I P Pavlov, G N Zhurav
"Ionization of Gases Induced by Multi-charged Ions"
- j. P N Kuznetsov, L N Kuznetsov
"The Source for Molecular Hydrogen Ion Formation at the Gas Surface"
- k. A L Kuznetsov, V I Zhurav, V P Pavlov, G N Zhurav
"Injection of an Ion into the Gas Magnetic Field"

10 V Kuznetsov

"On Electrical Properties of Particles from a Copper Single Crystal Spattered by Bombardment With Ions"

20

Country : USSR
 Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595
 Author : Bazilevskaya, Ye. S.
 Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
 Title : Characteristics of the Filtration Properties of Soils and Suspended Matter in the Amu-Dar'ya River.
 Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1958, No. 4, 102-107
 Abstract : With the help of Russell's apparatus (improved by Gotikov), the water permeability of soils in the agriculture-irrigated alluvia and suspended material, collected in Chimbay Oasis (delta of Amu-Dar'ya), was determined. The investigation was conducted on fractions of 0.1-0.01 mm, 0.005-0.01, 0.001-0.005 and
 Card : 1/3

*Soil Inst. in V.V. Dokuchayev
 AS USSR*

Country : USSR
 Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J
 Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595
 Author :
 Inst :
 Title :
 Orig Pub :
 Abstract : smaller than 0.001 mm, obtained from soils and suspensions, in their mixtures and suspensions on the whole. Filtration speed was determined through layers of 5-10 mm. The filtration speed decreased with the increase of soil dispersion: a fraction of 0.001-0.005 mm has a filtration capacity of 15 ml in 1 hour, and a fraction of less than 0.001 mm has a filtration capacity
 Card : 2/3

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils. J

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24595

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : of 1.2 ml at the layer's thickness of 5 mm.
With the increase of the number of layers, their
thickness and percolation time of water through
the soil, a decrease of the filtration speed is
observed. Bibliography of 18 titles. -- N. G.
Minashina

Card : 3/3

BAZILEVSKAYA, Yu.V.

Using a transfixing vessel suture made by a special apparatus in an almost complete severance of the leg. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6: 117-118 H-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (direktor - professor Z.V.Bazilevskaya)
(LEG--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BAZILEVSKAYA, YU. V.

"Concerning Mechanical Suturing and Autoplasty in Recent Wounds of Blood Vessels" by Yu V. Basilevskaya (Irkutsk), Vestnik Khirurgii, Vol 77, No 10, Oct 56, p 152

Tests were conducted on 96 dogs in which the vascular sutures were inserted by V. F. Gudov's apparatus.

It was found that the application of vascular suturing and autoplasty of arteries by veins is quite feasible if the wounds are only freshly contaminated by bacteria.

Causes for unsuccessful results are based on the suture of vessels without preliminary removal of damaged tissue from the vascular wall, stretching of the tissue, and imperfection in the technique of vascular suturing.

Operations were performed on 17 patients with injuries to the large blood vessels and in three of them defects of arterial trunks were corrected by veins.

Clinical observations showed that such operations must be performed before symptoms of ischemic gangrene and irreversible changes set in.

The author attributes great significance to the apparatus, as it simplifies the technique of vascular suturing. (U)

54M.1360

BAZILEVSKAYA, Yu. V. Cand Med Sci -- "The mechanical vascular suture in a contaminated wound." Len, 1960, (Len State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians in S. M. Kirov). (KL, 1-61, 206)

-362-

BASILEVSKAYA, Yu. V., MAILEVSKAYA, Z. V.

Experience gained in the application of apparatus for mechanical clip
vessel sutures in experimental and clinical use 103

Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya (New
SURGICAL Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) NO. 1,
Moscow, 1967 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst.
for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

Irkutsk Sci Res Inst Orthopedics & Reconstructive Surgery

BAZILEVSKAYA, Yu. V.

Fixation of a venous autograft on an artery with a mechanical
angiorrhaphic apparatus in fresh contaminated wounds. Eksper.
khir. i anest. no.2:31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Is Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii
i travmatologii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR.

(VASCULAR GRAFTS) (ARTERIAL SURGERY)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V.

"Physical Therapy Following Resection in Femoropelvic Ankysosis
Caused by Gunshot Wounds," Khirurgiya, No 8, 1948 (Med Sci. Saratov Sci.
Res. Inst. Orthopedics and Plastic Surgery

VALENTE, L.V.

"Injuries of the spinal column; morphological changes and methods of treatment."
Saratov, 1949

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., professor

Upper osteoplastic access to the sacrococcygeal joint in dis-
locations of the femur. Ortop.travm. i protez. 17 no.6:110-111
N-D '56. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ortopedii
i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (direktor - professor Z.V.Bazilevskaya)
(FEMUR--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ORTHOPEDIA)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., Prof.

Surgical treatment of local fibrous osteodystrophy with localization
in several bones (Braitsev's disease) Khirurgiia, Moskva 32 no.9:
10-14 S '56. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir--prof. Z.V.
Bazilevskaya.

(OSTEITIS FIBROSA, surg.
localisation in several bones)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., professor

Osteolysis of the tibia and fibula [with summary in English]. Vest.
rent. 32 no.3:37-41 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ortopedii i vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii (dir. - prof.
Z.V.Bazilevskaya)

(TIBIA, dis.
osteolysis, case reports)
(FIBULA, dis.
same)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof.

~~Results of injuries in Irkutsk Province and how they show up~~
in official records. Zdrav.Ros.Vedar. 2 no.7:17-21 J1'58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
travmatologii i ortopedii.
(IRKUTSK--TRAUMATISM)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof.

An interprovince center for poliomyelitis prevention. Ortop.travn.
i protez. 20 no.8:52-55 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii
i ortopedii.

(POLIOMYELITIS, prevention & control)

Experience gained in the application of apparatus for mechanical clip
vessel sutures in experimental and clinical use 103

Noye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniye (New
SURGICAL Equipment and Instruments and Experience in Their Use) NO. 1,
Moscow, 1957 A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst.
for Experimental Surgical Equipment and Instruments.

Irkutsk Sci Res Inst Orthopedics & Reconstructive Surgery

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V.; TIMOFEYEVA, A.D.

Health resort-sanatorium network in Eastern Siberia and in the
Far East for the treatment of children with poliomyelitis.

Pediatrics 23 no. 5:22-24 My '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(SIBERIA, EASTERN—SANATORIUMS) (POLIOMYELITIS)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof.

Case of bone plastic restoration of the pelvic girdle. Ortop.,
travm.i protez. no.9:55-56 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Irkutakogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmato-
logii i ortopedii.

(PUBIC SYMPHYSIS SURGERY)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V.; BAKHRAKH, Ya.L.

Influence of proteins in food on the processes of regeneration
in bone fractures. Vop. pit. 20 no.6:33-37 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
travmatologii i ortopedii.

(PROTEINS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(FRACTURES)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Zoya Vasil'yevna, prof.; SIVASH, K.M., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA,
Yu.S., tekhn. red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Closed injuries of the spine] Zakrytye povrezhdeniia pozvo-
nochnika. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(SPINE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof. (Irkutsk)

Congress of Polish orthopedists and traumatologists. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 24 no.12:83-85 D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V., prof.

Organization of medical aid in the case of traumas. Vop. travm.
i ortop. no.13:41-46 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
travmatologii i ortopedii.

BAZILEVSKAYA, Z.V.; LESUN, Z.V.; NEYKHAUZ, V.I.

Classification of scoliosis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26
no.12:77-78 D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz Irkutskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii. Adres
avtorov: Irkutsk, ul. Bortsov Revolyutsii, d.1., Institut
travmatologii i ortopedii. Submitted March 26, 1965.

BAZILEVSKIY, A.

"Dolomite Bottoms in Soaking Pits."

Stal. 1 (1), 1940

A note is presented on use of dolomite brick for bottom of holes in soaking pit furnace. Manufacture, application, and service performance of dolomite brick is given.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120004-8

~~RAZVITOK KIV A. N.~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204120004-8"

ZVONKOV, V.V.; ASHIK, V.V., prof.; BAZILEVSKIY, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PLENKIN, Yu.A., inzh.

Plan for making use of the wave energy for ship propulsion.
Sudostroenie 28 no.6:25-26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zvonkov). 2. Chlen
redaktsionnoy kollegii zhurnala "Sudostroyeniye" (for Ashik).
3. Institut gidrologii i gidrotekhniki AN USSR (for Bazilevskiy).
(Ship propulsion) (Waves)

MOTSNYY, A.V.; SHIYAN, F.I.; BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; VOLOSHINA, N.M.

Treating internal surfaces of ingot molds with a powdered-metal
paste. Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.5:17 '69.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

KOCHO, V.S., doktor tekhn. nauk; MITROKHIN, A.K.; SHTOPKO, V.M.; SHOSTAK,
V.A.; BELOKOPYTOV, V.A.; BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; TOL'SKIY, A.A.

Temperature conditions of a converter bath with air and steam-
oxygen bottom blowing. Met. i gornerud, prom. no.1:21-24
Ja-R '65. (MIRA 18:3)

BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; KOVALENV, P.I.

New method of steel deoxidation by aluminum. Metallurg 5
no.9:16-17 8 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Aluminum)

TOL'SKIY, A.A.; ~~BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.~~; V rabote prinimali uchastiye: BUSHNEV,
V.Ya.; BOVT, I.I.

Using kaolin wastes in making converter bottoms. Ogneupory 25 no.8:
357-359 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod. (for Tol'skiy, Basilevskiy).
(Kaolin) (Metallurgical furnaces)

GONCHARENKO, N.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABIY, A.S.; BAYDUK, V.F.;
BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; MISHCHENKO, N.M.; MALINOVSKIY, V.G.;
NELEPA, V.I.; TOL'SKIY, A.A.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KHALIF, M.L.; PODOPRIGORA, I.D.

Smelting of steel in oxygen- and steam-blown converters with
an acid lining. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:20-25 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

BAZILEVSKIY, A.R.; STAROV, R.V.

Temperature control in Bessemer melting by means of a PRK-600
radiation pyrometer. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1365 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Yenakiyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

BAZILEVSKIY, V.V.

Formation of new chemical compounds during the production of brandy alcohol. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;pishch.tekh. no.4:29-34 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy promyshlennosti. Kafedra vinodeliya.
(Brandy)

S/130/60/000/009/002/004
A006/A002

AUTHORS: Bazilevskiy, A.V., Kovalev, P.I.

TITLE: A New Method of Deoxidizing Steel With Aluminum

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 9, pp. 16 - 17

TEXT: As a rule, a definite sequence in the addition of deoxidizers is maintained when deoxidizing killed steel, to ensure the full utilization of the deoxidizing materials (ferromanganese - ferrosilicide - aluminum). In some domestic and foreign plants deoxidation with aluminum is made using small tubes. This method, however, is expensive and complicated and was therefore not brought into wider use. At the Bessemer shop of the Yenakiyevo Metallurgical Plant casting of low-alloy 25Г2С (2502S) steel is carried out by deoxidizing and alloying the steel with liquid molten ferromanganese (20-21 kg/ton), 4% ferrosilicide (13-14 kg/ton) and aluminum 1 kg/ton. All the deoxidizers are supplied to the ladle within 2 minutes when tapping the steel. The addition of ferromanganese and ferrosilicide is completed during 1-1.5 min. Aluminum is added almost at the end of tapping when the major portion of the metal surface in the ladle is covered with slag. This entails aluminum losses. To prevent this deficiency,

Card 1/2